



"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lumb'ring at his back."

D. BRADFORD, Editor.

LEXINGTON, KY. THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1839.

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TERMS.
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the year, \$3 50.
No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are
paid, unless at the option of the Editor.
Letters sent by mail to the Editor, must be post-
paid, or they will not be taken out of the Office.
ADVERTISING.—One square of 14 lines, or less, 3 times,
\$1 50; 3 months, \$4; 6 months, \$7 50; 12 months, \$15.
Longer ones in proportion.

MISS WILLIAMS
PROPOSES TO GIVE
LESSONS ON THE PIANO-FORTE,
AND IN SINGING,
In the City of Lexington, and is now prepared to receive
pupils, at Mr. E. NOBLE'S, (the house formerly occu-
pied by Col. J. DUNHAM.)
Miss W. is permitted to refer to the following gentlemen:
Dr. B. F. HALL, Lexington.
Dr. CHINN, Lexington.
HENRY JOHNSON, Esq., Lexington.
D. S. BURNETT, President Bacon College, Georgetown.
JAMES ROBINSON, Esq., Georgetown.
Lex. March 12—11—3t. Int. insert.

FRESH GROCERIES.
THE undersigned are now receiving, direct from N.
Orleans, 60 Hds. prime Sugar;
130 Sacks Rio, Havana and Java Coffee;
80 Boxes Halves and Qrs. M. R. Raisins;
20 Qr. Casks Sweet Malaga Wine;
25 Bbls. Lf. Sugar.
Together with a general assortment of GROCERIES,
which they offer for sale at the lowest rates.
CARTY & COOK,
No. 16, corner of south upper and water sts.
Lex March 12—11—t. Int. & Obsr. insert.

NEW GOODS,
FOR RETAIL EXCLUSIVELY,
AT HIGGINS, COCHRAN & CO.
No. 13, West Main Street.
WE are now receiving our SPRING SUPPLIES
OF GOODS, selected with great care, by one of
the firm, from the latest arrivals in the Eastern Mar-
kets, comprising
British, French, India and American
DRY GOODS,
IN EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE.
Which, for the better accommodation of our friends
and customers, have been selected for RETAILING
EXCLUSIVELY, and flatter ourselves we have it
now in our power to show them more *cheaply and better*
style, than we have for the last two years. We will
continue to receive
ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK,
Selected by one of our young men, remaining in the
Eastern cities, which will enable us to offer equal in-
ducements with any house importing to our market.—
Soliciting an early call. We assure them no pains will be
spared to accommodate.
Our stock of CARPETS, MATTING and WALL
PAPER is unusually large, and Patterns entirely new.
N. B. We will receive COMMON COARSE WOOL
in exchange for Goods, or on accounts.
H. C. & Co.
Lexington, March 7, 1839—10—2m.

TO THE BREEDERS & TURF-
MEN of the SOUTH & WEST!
THE STUD OF HORSES belonging to Col
John Heth, of Virginia, will be sold for Cash, at
the Lexington Kentucky Races, during the ensuing
Spring Meeting. Among them are the following, of the
most approved and fashionable stock:
A sorrel mare, six years old, by Charles, out of Bren-
der, full sister to the celebrated racer and stallion Collier.
A brown mare, Drunken Frolic, out of Brender, Col-
lier's dam, by sweet Larry, by Alfred, out of a full sister
to old Sir Archy.
A Filly, four years old, by Andrew, out of Drunken
Frolic.
A sorrel colt, three years old, by Hotspur, out of
Drunken Frolic.
A Bay Filly, 2 years old, by Gohanna, out of Drun-
ken Frolic.
A Sorrel Mare, by Sir Charles, out of Wickham's Tar-
riff Mare.
Ormond, by Sir Charles, out of an Alfred mare, and
others that will be presented, with extended Pedigrees
of each, on the day of sale.
The brown mare Brender, was got by Young Whip,
the son of old Whip, owned by Mr. Cook of Kentucky,
her dam by old Medley, and her dam a Medley mare.
MILES C. SELDEN.
Richmond, Va. Feb. 26, 1839—11—td.

HEMP SEED AND GARDEN SEED.
JUST Received, a superior assortment of Garden
Seed; also, on commission, about 50 bushels Hemp
Seed.
I am now receiving my Spring stock of
GROCERIES,
Which are equal in quality to any brought to this mar-
ket; also large assortment of QUEEN'S and STONE-
WARE, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC LIQUORS.—
250 Barrels of Grumbach's superior Superfine Flour,
&c. The above articles will be sold wholesale or re-
tail, low for cash. My old customers and the public are
invited to call and examine my stock, as I am deter-
mined to sell as good bargains as can be got in this city or
elsewhere.
F. M'LEAR,
Corner of main st. & Broadway.
N. B.—TO RENT, a first rate business stand on
Hunt's Row, water street; also, 2 comfortable rooms.—
For terms &c. apply to F. M'LEAR.
Lex. March 14—11—3m. Observer insert 3 mw.

A CARD
FRANKLIN THORPE, (Clock
and Watch-maker and Jewe-
ler), respectfully informs the citizens
of Lexington and vicinity, that he
will attend to the repairing of Clocks
and Watches of every description;
MUSICAL BOXES, ACCORDIONS
and JEWELRY, ENGRAVING
done. From his experience in the
business, he does not doubt but that he will please those
who may give him a call. As it is his intention of mak-
ing the city his residence, he wishes a share of public
attention. Shop on Main Street, No. 27, next door to
J. B. JOHNSON'S Saddlery Shop.
N. B. An assortment of JEWELRY for sale.
Lexington, June 23, 1835 30-3

From the Commonwealth. ACTS PASSED AND APPROVED. [CONCLUDED]

332. An act for the benefit of James R. Wright
guardian of Eliza Jane Curle. Legalizing the sale
of a slave made by him.
333. An act for the benefit of Noah C. Summers
and others. This act relates to a settlement with
the Auditor by the Clerks of Bullitt, Lawrence,
Pike, Clinton, Graves, Fleming, Montgomery and
Warren.
334. An act to authorize the Scott and Ander-
son county courts to impose an additional county
levy.
335. An act to amend the charter of the Logan,
Todd and Christian turnpike road company. Pro-
vides for the extension and branching of the road
to certain points.
336. An act to regulate the administration and
settlement of estates. This act will be published
in the Commonwealth. It contains 19 sections.
337. An act for the benefit of the late and pres-
ent Sheriffs of Washington county. Relates to
settlement with Auditor.
338. An act to amend an act, entitled, an act
supplemental to an act providing for the compen-
sation of Jurors, approved Feb. 23, 1837. When
a juror serves a regular term or until the panel is
discharged, he is not to be summoned again until
an intervening term.
339. An act to incorporate the Transylvania
Institute, and for other purposes.
370. An act authorizing the sale of the land and
slaves descended to Mary McFeeters.
371. An act for the divorce of Sarah McGinnis.
372. An act for the benefit of Sandy H. Al-
drige. Appropriates for him \$200.
373. An act to change the name of Elizabeth
Harris' children.
374. An act for the divorce of Rhoda Lytle.
375. An act to incorporate the trustees of the
Mount Zion Methodist Episcopal Church, in Brack-
en county.
376. An act for the benefit of the estate of Dan-
iel Riley, deceased. Bill to be filed in Anderson.
377. An act for the benefit of certain subscribers
to the Protestant Episcopal Church of Russellville.
378. An act for the benefit of Anna H. Blair
and the widow and heirs of William C. Warfield.
Bill to be filed in Fayette.
379. An act for the benefit of the Sheriff of Liv-
ingston county. Relates to settlement with the
Auditor.
380. An act to allow an additional Constable to
the county of Monroe.
381. An act to change the time of holding the
Muhlenburg circuit court. After 1839 the courts
are to commence on the Mondays preceding the
last Mondays in March, June and September.
382. An act to amend an act, entitled an act to
regulate equitable proceeding under five pounds
before Justices of the Peace. This act will be
published in the Commonwealth.
383. An act to amend an act, entitled an act to
prevent further conflict in land claims, and to
secure to settlers and improvers a preference of lo-
cation to land improved by them. Limits the pre-
emption right to one hundred acres, including his
improvement as near as may be in a square.
384. An act for the benefit of Thomas Croper,
James Southard and William Sugg. Releases
them from forfeitures to certain lands.
385. An act for the benefit of James Doyle and
his legal representatives. Petition to be in Clarke.
386. An act for the benefit of the trustees of the
Glasgow Academy.
387. An act to incorporate the Lebanon Lyceum.
388. An act further regulating the duties of the
commissioners of the revenue. The commis-
sioners for 1839 are to a certain who failed to list
their residuary estate in 1838, and to take in such
list, and directs how delinquents are to be proceed-
ed against. The Auditor is to have this act im-
mediately published.
389. An act declaring the tributaries of Licking
and other rivers navigable. The rivers are Ken-
tucky, Licking, Green, Barren and Muddy.
390. An act to authorize the construction of a
road from the bridge on the Rolling Fork of Salt
river to New Market. The Board of Internal Im-
provement to cause it to be constructed.
391. An act to amend the charter of the Mays-
ville Insurance Company.
392. An act to provide for writing out the cer-
tificate and recording certain deeds in the Clerk's
office of the Hickman county court.
393. An act for the appropriation of the fines in
the city of Lexington, and for other purposes.
On consideration of paying \$500 into the State
Treasury, (the amount of salary of the city Judge)
may retain that sum out of the fines.
394. An act for the benefit of William N. Taul's
representatives. Montgomery county to decree a
sale.
395. An act to amend the several laws in force
for the town of Lebanon.
396. An act to incorporate the town of Locust
Port, in Union county.
397. An act to authorize the running and re-
marking the line between Green & Adair counties.
398. An act to change the place of voting at
Bailey's precinct, in Shelby county. Changed to
H. B. Headen's.
399. An act to incorporate the Munfordsville
Bridge Company. When 200 shares of \$50 each,
are subscribed by individuals, the Board of Internal
Improvement to subscribe two hundred shares, and
in same proportion if more is necessary.
400. An act for the benefit of the heirs of Reu-
ben Sullinger, deceased. Petition to be in Trimble
circuit court.
401. An act allowing additional Justices of the
Peace to several counties, and for other purposes.
Two justices to Boone, one to Henry, and one to
Bath, one to Woodford, one to Lewis; and legalizes
the proceedings of the Pike county court, in Feb.
1839.
402. An act further to provide for the Internal
Improvement of the State.

Sec. 1. Appropriates \$600,000 to roads, for the
year 1839.
Sec. 2. Makes an additional appropriation to the
Kentucky river for the works now under contract,
and for three additional locks and dams, \$100,000
in the year 1839. For the works on Licking, and
three additional locks and dams \$70,000, in 1839.
Sec. 3. For the works on Green and Barren
rivers, and two additional locks and dams on Green
river, and one on Barren, and one on Muddy river,
\$40,000, in 1839.
Sec. 4. For the purpose of raising the necessary
funds, authorizes a sale of State Bonds in the
present year to the amount of \$1,600,000, bear-
ing six per cent. and redeemable in thirty years.
Sec. 5. The Board are authorized to put a lock
and dam on the South fork of Kentucky river un-
der contract this year, if approved by their judge-
ment.
Sec. 6. The Board may also expend \$3,000
to improve Bayou-de-Chien for descending navi-
gation, if they think it advisable. Also, to expend
\$15,000 to make a safe descending navigation on
the Cumberland, from the Great Falls to the
mouth of Laurel, if they think it advantageous.
Sec. 7. Also, \$20,000 in opening and improv-
ing the road from Greenupburg, by Carter
Court House to Floyd Court House, if they think
it would be of sufficient utility.
Sec. 8. Also, \$6,000 (with the same limitation)
to improve the South fork of Cumberland for de-
scending navigation.
Sec. 9. \$50,000 to improve the road from Ow-
ingsville to the mouth of Big Sandy, to be ex-
pended in the present year.
Sec. 10. \$9,000 to the road from Greensburg
by way of Columbiana, &c., to the Tennessee line,
in the direction to Knoxville, and \$10,000 to a road
from Irvine to the mouth of Troubl some, if the
Board think them of sufficient utility.
Sec. 11. The Governor may make the bonds
payable in sterling money, estimating the pound
sterling at \$4 40. The commissioners of the
Sinking Fund to regulate the compensation to the
agent who sells bonds.
Sec. 12. The governor may issue the bonds
at 5 instead of 6 per cent. if he thinks they can be
sold at that rate of interest on terms more advan-
tageous to the State.
403. An act in relation to the Frankfort and
Paris Fire Companies. Exempts the members
from serving on Juries or in the Militia if they do
not exceed fifty.
404. An act for the divorce of Matilda Jones.
405. An act to abolish certain streets and parts
of streets in the town of Canton, in Trigg county.
406. An act for the divorce of Nancy T. San-
ders.
407. An act for the divorce of Polly T. Ellison.
408. An act to legalize certain proceedings in
the Morgan county court.
409. An act for the benefit of Rector Gore and
others. Relates to the return of arms.
410. An act to amend an act, entitled, an act to
increase the resources of the Sinking Fund. Com-
missioners to apply the surplus dividend on the
State stock in the Bank of Kentucky, to pay for
interest on Internal Improvement bonds, or pur-
chase profitable stocks for enlarging the fund &c.
411. An act to amend an act, entitled, an act to
amend and reduce into one the several acts for the
inspection of Tobacco, approved Feb. 10, 1798.
This is a general act, and will be published in the
Commonwealth.
412. An act for the benefit of Stephen R. Che-
nowith, Jailor of Jefferson county, and Henry
Payne, Jailor of Union county.
413. An act for the benefit of the Sheriffs of
Callatin and Clarke counties. Relates to settle-
ment with auditor.
414. An act for the benefit of the infant heirs of
Edward Ford, deceased. Mason circuit court to
decree a sale.
415. An act for the benefit of John Beggors and
his securities, and James G. Hardy. Relates to
return of arms.
416. An act to add a part of Russell to Pulaski
county.
417. An act establishing the office of second
Auditor, and for other purposes. This act will
be published in the Commonwealth.
418. An act to amend an act, entitled, an act for
the benefit of the heirs of James Allen, deceased.
419. An act to change the place of voting in
the Ruddle's Mill precinct in Bourbon county.
To vote at the house of Benjamin Bowen.
420. An act for the benefit of the Orphans of
the city of Louisville. Jurors may assign their
compensation as Jurymen, in trust for the benefit
of the Orphan Asylum in Louisville.
421. An act to authorize the county court of
Ohio county to take stock in the Hartford Bridge
Company.
422. An act to provide for the purchase of cer-
tain books for the use of the State. The books
are the debates in Congress, the debates in the
Convention which formed the U. S. Constitution,
Sparks' life and writings of Washington, Sayre's
political economy, and Smith's wealth of nations.
423. An act for the benefit of B. H. Flowers, of
Russell county, and William Grees of Monroe
county. Authorities them to erect gates across
certain roads.
424. An act granting a change of venue in the
prosecution against James Lynn, Jr. Changed
from Hopkins to Christian.
425. An act to authorize the entry of vacant
fractions of land West of the Tennessee, and for
other purposes. This act will be published in the
Commonwealth.
426. An act to amend the charter of the Louis-
ville and Elizabethtown turnpike road company.
The State to subscribe for additional stock, at the
rate of two for one, so far as it may be necessary to
complete the road from Louisville to the mouth of
Salt river, and a covered way may be made if the
Board of Internal Improvement think it proper.
427. An act to incorporate the Bowlinggreen
Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
428. An act for the benefit of Ambrose Wicker.

sham. Relates to settlement with Board of Inter-
nal Improvement.
429. An act to incorporate the Louisville and
Mississippi Railroad company. Capital stock to
be \$4,000,000.
430. An act to incorporate the Jefferson Turn-
pike company.
431. An act to amend an act to establish a sys-
tem of Common Schools in Kentucky. The inter-
est heretofore accrued and hereafter accruing semi-
annually, to be part of the school fund, and the
Board to vest it in State Bonds or State Bank Stock
except so much as may be necessary to meet the
payments due, or to become due for the next half
year to the organized school districts, and other con-
tingent expenses of the system, which shall be re-
tained uninvested by the Board.
432. An act to amend the charter of the New-
port, Falmouth, Cynthiana, Paris and Winchester
Turnpike road. The company may construct a
dirt road instead of a turnpike, as they may deem
expedient.
433. An act to amend the charter of the Bards-
town and Green river turnpike road company.
Authorized to make a branch from the Bear Wal-
low to the turnpike from Munfordsville to Bell's.
434. An act for the completion of the Franklin
portion of the Crab Orchard turnpike, and to
amend the charter of the Springfield, Perryville
and Danville turnpike road company.
435. An act to amend the law incorporating the
town of Bardstov.
436. An act providing adequate pay to witnesses
summoned to appear before the committee on In-
ternal Improvement during the present session of
the Legislature. Allows them six and a fourth
cents mileage both ways, and \$1 50 per day.
437. An act for the benefit of the Sheriff of
Campbell county. Relates to a judgment against
him in the General court.
438. An act for the benefit of the clerk of the
city court of Louisville. Directs the auditor to
issue him a warrant for certain claims.
439. An act for the benefit of the Lexington and
Ohio Railroad company. Directs the Board of In-
ternal Improvement to loan the company \$20,000
at the rate of six per cent per annum, redeemable
in twenty-five years, to finish the bridge across the
Kentucky River.
440. An act for the benefit of John B. Whitford
and his securities. Releases them from bond for
return of arms.
441. An act increasing the allowance of the
Jailor of McCracken county for keeping runaway
slaves. Allows him 50 cents per day.
442. An act for the benefit of Otto Wilson. Le-
galizes his purchase of a certain slave.
443. An act for the relief of the securities of
Wesley M. Garnett, deceased, and Henderson
Murphy. Relates to return of arms.
444. An act for the appropriation of money. This
is the annual appropriation bill.
445. An act to incorporate a company to con-
struct a turnpike road from the mouth of Salt
river to Smithland. This is to be a dirt road, and
the capital stock is to be \$200,000.
446. An act authorizing the condemnation of
land for toll houses. This act will be published
in the Commonwealth.
447. An act to amend the charter of the Lex-
ington and Covington turnpike road company.
448. An act for the benefit of the mechanics of
Brandenburg. Gives them liens to secure them
for labor done in building, for materials, &c.
449. An act for the benefit of M. J. W. Am-
brose and wife. Empowers them to sell a tract
of land.
450. An act making an appropriation to the An-
derson county seminary. Appropriates \$600.
451. An act for the divorce of Nancy Lyon.
452. An act to change the terms of the Courts
in the second Judicial District, and the terms of
the Allen county court. The Harrison circuit
courts hereafter to be on the 1st Mondays in
March, June and September. The Pendleton
courts on the 3d Mondays in March, June and Sep-
tember. The Campbell courts on the 4th Mon-
days in March, June and September. The Boone
courts on the 2d Mondays in April, July and Oc-
tober. The Gallatin courts on the 4th Mondays
of April, July and October, and the Grant courts
on the 5th Mondays in April, July and October,
when there are 5 Mondays in either of those
months, and if there are not 5, then on the 1st
Mondays in May, August and November. This
act takes effect from the termination of the spring
term of the Campbell court. The Allen county
courts to be held on the 3d Mondays in each month
when there is no circuit court.
453. An act to incorporate the Covington Social
Library.
454. An act for the benefit of John Jarman.
Madison county court to appoint a commissioner
to settle with him.
455. An act to require the Register to register
certain surveys, and requiring the appointment of
a Treasurer of the school fund, in Wayne county.
This relates to lands disposed of by the commis-
sioners of the school fund in Wayne.
456. An act to authorize the establishment of
roads to coal and iron banks. The power is vested
in the county courts.
457. An act for the benefit of Polly Hurt. A
divorce bill.
458. An act for the benefit of William Smith.
Appropriates \$12 for apprehending a felon.
459. An act to amend the charter of the city of
Covington. Repeals that part which requires the
city to pay annually \$100 into the Treasury.
460. An act to open a state road from Colemans-
ville, in Harrison county, to Covington, in Camp-
bell county. Appoints commissioners, and pre-
scribes what action is to be had by the county
courts of the counties through which the road
passes.
461. An act to amend the several acts establish-
ing a road from Taylorsville to Jeffersonstown.
462. An act for the benefit of Robert Arberry.
Directs the Board of Internal Improvement to
pay him \$100.

463. An act to amend an act to establish a sys-
tem of Common Schools in Kentucky. Requires
three commissioners to be appointed instead of
five—the county courts to allow them one dollar
per day, and the surveyor two dollars, when in ser-
vice—exempts the property of free negroes from
taxation, and provides how property is to be assess-
ed for taxation, &c. This act will be published in
the Commonwealth.
464. An act to establish a State road from the
town of Hickman, in Hickman county, to the town
of Feliciana, in Graves county. Appoints com-
missioners, directs how the road is to be made,
and the duties of the county courts in relation to it.
465. An act to establish a road from Harrods-
burg, in Mercer county, to the Delaney's old road,
in Anderson county.
466. An act to amend an act, entitled, an act to
incorporate the Adamsville, Russellville, and Mud-
dy river transporting company.
467. An act to establish a State road from the
town of Paducah to the State line, in a direction
to Paris.
468. An act to incorporate the Munfordsville
Polemic and Literary Society.

RESOLUTIONS.
No 1. Resolutions in relation to a Public Armory.
No 2. Resolutions respecting the enticing away
the slaves of citizens of Kentucky by the citizens
of other States.
No 3. Resolution giving the members of the
Board of Internal Improvement the use of the
books in the Public Library.
No 4. Resolutions in relation to the communi-
cations from the State of Indiana upon the subject
of slavery.
No 5. Resolutions for the survey of the route of
a Railroad from Lexington to the mouth of Big
Sandy.
No 6. Resolutions upon the subject of the cul-
ture of Silk, &c. in the State of Kentucky.

A FACT FOR POSTERITY.—Under this head,
the Norfolk Herald has the following relation:
On Friday last the steamboat Alabama took up
to Baltimore 22,000 mulberry switches (*morus
Multicaulis*), from 6 to 8 feet in length, the value
of which, at the lowest calculation, based upon
actual sales all through the country, cannot be less
than forty five thousand dollars. The number of
eyes or buds, upon these 22,000 switches, is ascer-
tained by careful counting them, to be two million,
two hundred and fifty four thousand, which, ac-
cording to the prevailing prices, would be considered
cheap at two to two and a half cents a piece. The
whole were raised on fifteen acres of such land as
would be considered well sold at ten dollars an
acre in ordinary situations; and the cost of the cut-
tings, the expense of cultivation, packing, freight,
and all else, being added, the whole would not
probably exceed one thousand dollars! Who
would spin out his existence in a fruitless search
after the philosopher's stone—and who would
think himself rich with a gold mine on his estate,
in view of an example like this?
These valuable trees were the property of
Messrs Collins and Pettigrew, two gentlemen
with princely estates, near Edenton, N. C., and
were sent on to Baltimore in the care of an agent,
to be there disposed of. They were packed up
with great care in boxes containing, we should
judge, about 250 trees in each.

**AN AMERICAN CONSUL MURDERED UNDER SAN-
CTION OF MEXICAN AUTHORITIES.**—The New Or-
leans Courier says:—"We have seen a letter ad-
dressed to one of our most respectable commercial
houses of this city, from the coast of Mexico,
from undoubted authority, which states that Mr
Langdon, the American Consul for Laguna de
Terminas, died a few days previous from blows re-
ceived from a negro at Laguna (under sanction of
one of their Justic s) and after being most cruelly
treated, he was sent to a dungeon where he re-
mained three nights with condemned criminals,
from whence he succeeded in escaping with his
lady to a small village between that and Cam-
peachy, where he died of his wounds. His lady
had gone up to Campeachy, and an order from the
old Judge had followed her to bring her back to
Laguna, to answer the charges against her hus-
band."

FROM PENSACOLA.
The Pensacola Gazette of February 23 men-
tions the arrival of the U. States Sloop of War Bes-
ton, Capt. Babbitt, from Havana, after a cruise
of 149 days among the Keys, and along the coast
of Florida and Cuba, having passed inside the
Florida reefs from Sombroero Key to the Dry
Tortugas, a passage never before made by a sloop
of war. Difficulties had arisen between the au-
thorities of Havana and some American ship-mas-
ters and citizens, in which Captain Babbitt in-
terfered with zeal and effect; and a public dinner
was afterwards given to him and his officers, on
board the ship Orleans, of Boston, Captain Brad-
bury, by the American merchants and masters of
vessels.
We are happy to find the officers of the Boston
contradict the report that was circulated here some
time ago, relative to a marked slight said to have
been offered them by the officers of a British sloop
of war at Havana. So far from this being the case,
the officers of the Boston assert that the most friend-
ly intercourse existed between them.

BANK OF FRANCE.—The Bank of France has in
its vaults 236 millions of francs in specie; its notes
in circulation amount to twelve millions, the de-
posits on account of individuals are fifty nine mil-
lions, deposits of the government 180 millions;
consisting of paper not yet due. This last ac-
count shows that the institution knows how to
combine prudence with promptitude in affording
facilities to commerce.

LAWS OF KENTUCKY.

PASSED AT THE DECEMBER SESSION, 1838-9.

From the Commonwealth.

CHAPTER 1013.

AN ACT to provide a standard of weights and measures for the several counties of this State.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,* That it shall be the duty of the several County Courts of this Commonwealth, on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty, to furnish for the use of the county, a set of weights and measures, agreeable to the standard furnished by the General Government of the United States, and now in the possession of the Governor of this State, and all costs and charges attending which shall be paid out of the county levy of such county.

Sec. 2. That if any County Court shall fail or refuse to comply with the foregoing provisions of this act, each member thereof shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars, for each and every county which shall pass after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty, until such county shall be so furnished, recoverable by presentment of a grand jury; and all such fines and forfeitures shall be appropriated as other fines and forfeitures are now by law directed.

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of supplying the several County Courts with the weights and measures required by this act, of the same workmanship and standard, the Governor of this Commonwealth is authorized and requested to cause one set of weights and measures, for each county in the State, to be manufactured at the Penitentiary, agreeable to the standard in his possession, furnished by the Government of the United States; and to agree with the keeper of the Penitentiary for making the same, and the price thereof, and make known, through the public papers, when the same shall be ready for delivery, and the price to each county.

Approved February 1, 1839.

CHAPTER 1097.

AN ACT further to enforce the payment of State dividends, declared by certain incorporated companies, and for other purposes.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,* That it shall be the duty of each turnpike, railroad, or bridge company, to make a semi-annual statement and settlement of the affairs of the company, on the first of January and July in each year, setting forth, distinctly, the gross amount of tolls received, and each item of expenditure, out of the same, whether for repairs and other incidental expenses, or for previous debts; and also, the outstanding debts against the company, and transmit to the Auditor of public accounts, within ten days thereafter, a copy thereof; and shall, moreover, make a dividend of the profits, should there be any profits, that ought to be divided, and cause the same to be paid over to the stockholders, and to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth the part she is entitled as a stockholder in such company, within twenty days thereafter. They shall, also, in the semi-annual statement of the company, to be filed with the Auditor, as aforesaid, insert the name of the Treasurer of the company, and also file a copy of his bond with their statement and settlement.

Sec. 2. That if any turnpike, railroad, or bridge company, shall fail or refuse to make a semi-annual statement and settlement, as aforesaid, and to transmit a copy thereof, to the Auditor, as herein prescribed, with a copy of the Treasurer's bond, as herein required, or shall fail or refuse to cause the dividends belonging to the Commonwealth to be paid into the treasury, by the day herein prescribed for the payment of the same, it shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts, on the 3rd day of any subsequent Court, to move said Court to fine the company for the first named neglect, or failure, the sum of five hundred dollars; and said company, and the treasurer thereof, the sum of five hundred dollars, for the second named neglect or failure; and said Court shall have jurisdiction to render judgment in such cases, without notice or service of process: provided, that if the name, and if the bond of the Treasurer be not returned, as required, the judgment shall be against the company alone; and provided, further, that if the return be not made to the Auditor, and the dividends paid to the Treasurer, that the Attorney General shall apply to said Court for a rule against the company, to show cause why the semi-annual statement and settlement of the affairs of the company, with the name of the Treasurer, and a copy of his bond, had not been filed with the Auditor, as required by this act: and for a rule against the company, and the Treasurer, to show cause why the payment of the dividends, belonging to the Commonwealth, had not been paid into the Treasury, as required by this act; and on the return of the rule, the Court shall cause the statement and settlement to be made by the company, and filed with the Auditor, and the dividends belonging to the Commonwealth, to be paid into the Treasury, as required by this act; and the Court shall cause said company and Treasurer, as the case may be, to pay the costs of the proceeding, and enforce the requirements of this act, by attachment.

Approved February 1, 1839.

CHAPTER 1174

AN ACT the better and more effectually to protect the rights of reversionary legatees.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That it shall be the duty of all persons within this Commonwealth, holding a life estate in a slave or slaves, to make out, and file for record, in the clerk's office of the County Court where he resides, under oath, the names of the slaves, and their respective ages, so held by him for life, as of the first day of January, in each year, within sixty days after such first day of January and which the clerk shall record, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and charge the usual fee to those to whom the slaves belong, in reversion or remainder; and any person or persons failing to make out and file such lists, annually, as herein required, shall forfeit to the person or persons entitled to the slaves, in reversion or remainder, one hundred dollars, to be recovered by action of debt, and the proper Courts of Chancery shall have jurisdiction to enforce the making and filing for record, the names and ages of the slaves, as required by this act, on the bill of complaint of the persons entitled, in remainder or reversion, at the cost of the person holding such slaves for life.

Approved February 8, 1839.

CHAPTER 1179.

AN ACT to amend the law regulating the mode of settling the accounts of Executors, Adminis-

trators and Guardians, approved 24th February, 1834.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That it shall not be lawful for any County Court, in this Commonwealth, to appoint any member of the Court a commissioner to settle the accounts of any executor or guardian; and all such appointments shall be void, from and after the first day of August next. Approved February 8, 1839.

FROM MAINE.

MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR FAIRFIELD.

A message from Governor Fairfield was communicated to the Legislature of Maine on Tuesday in relation to the protocol of Mr Fox and Mr Forsyth. A letter from the correspondent of the Boston Daily Advertiser thus notices its contents:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Augusta, 12 o'clock, M. Tuesday, March 12.

A message from the Governor in relation to the memorandum of Mr Forsyth and Mr Fox, was sent to the Legislature to-day. The Governor considers the arrangement unsatisfactory and unequal, and advises that the military force of the State should not be withdrawn, unless the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick shall withdraw his force, and the Government of Maine be satisfied that he entirely abandons the idea of expelling its forces. Gov. Fairfield also resists the recommendation to allow Gov. Harvey concurrent jurisdiction in measures of protection to the property on the Aroostook, and advises that in this case Sir John abandons his position, and withdraws his military force, that the military force of Maine shall also be withdrawn, and a sufficient armed or unarmed civil posse be left on the Aroostook for its protection.

In a postscript to the message, the Governor says that he has received a note of a pacific character from Sir John Harvey, in which he intimates his willingness to enter into arrangements upon the basis of the memorandum of Mr Forsyth and Mr Fox. The message and Sir John Harvey's note have been committed to the committee on the N. E. Boundary and 5000 copies ordered to be printed. Mr Whidden, of Calais, has just laid upon the table two resolves, the purport of which, as near as I could understand in the bustle of the House, is that Maine persists in the policy and course she has been pursuing in relation to the occupancy of the disputed territory. The resolves are laid upon the table until 3 o'clock, p. m.

The correspondent of the Atlas, whom we believe to be a member of the Maine House of Assembly, gives the following abstract of the Message of Gov. Fairfield:

The message commences by informing the Legislature that he has laid before them the late proceedings at Washington on the subject of the boundary difficulties, and asks for instructions from them what course he shall now pursue. He leaves the whole subject in their hands, and expresses his willingness to carry out any measures they may see fit to adopt—but not to seem to avoid responsibility. He commences by giving a brief account of the late proceedings in this state, and the object in sending a force to the disputed territory, which he states to be solely to protect the timber from depredation.

After the first force had been sent on, the second force was sent to protect them against the threatened attack of Sir John Harvey. If our forces are now withdrawn, it is the opinion of the Governor that the trespassers will return and take off the timber already cut. He did not think the proposition of Sir John Harvey, to erect a boom across the river, would save the timber. The Governor then goes into an argument of considerable length, to show that the right of jurisdiction is in Maine, and that no arrangement has been made by the General Government to relinquish it. He quotes from various documents, to prove that there never was such an agreement to relinquish the jurisdiction of the disputed territory to the British as has been alleged—but on the contrary contends that the right is in Maine. As the Governor understands the arrangement, Maine was to exercise jurisdiction over all that part of the territory that lies South of the river St. Johns, and under that understanding had exercised jurisdiction on various occasions which he mentions.

Under a full sense of the responsibility of the situation he occupies, the Governor gives it as his opinion, that the state ought not to withdraw her troops from the territory they now occupy, unless the threat of Sir John Harvey shall be withdrawn and he shall consent that a sufficient force shall be kept on the territory to take care of the timber now cut, and prevent further depredations.

He objects to the arrangement recommended at Washington, that it would be making a retrograde movement on the part of Maine—and that it requires Maine to withdraw her troops, but does not require the British troops to be withdrawn. That the agreement is equivocal, inasmuch as it does not define whether the posse of the sheriff is to be considered an armed force or not.

On motion of Mr Allen, of Bangor, the message of the Governor and accompanying documents were referred to the committee on the North Eastern Boundary, with orders to them to procure the printing of 5000 copies for the use of the Legislature.

Correspondence of the Boston Daily Advertiser. AUGUSTA, Tuesday, March 12.

The Oxford and Cumberland militia still remain in town and have been, this forenoon, manœuvring in front of the State House. Gen. Scott is in town, and will, I understand, continue here at present. He is acting the part of a pacificator, and it is to be hoped that his efforts will prove successful. Notwithstanding the belligerent aspect of affairs here, I am still of opinion that war will not result. But still I see no probability that Maine will recede one iota from the position she has taken.

FROM ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.—Capt. Norris, of the British sch. Union Jack, which arrived at Boston on Wednesday, from St. John, N. B., whence she sailed on Sunday last, reports that the British troops had not proceeded farther than Fredericton at the last accounts received at St. John. The Chronicle of the 8th inst. received by this vessel mentions the arrival of the Crocodile, from Halifax, but not of the transports with the remainder of the 69th Regiment, whence it is inferred that they had not arrived.

The Boston Mercantile of Thursday afternoon judiciously remarks in reference to the acceptance of the Protocol by Sir John Harvey.

We hope that no false pride, no deep-seated feelings of indignation against the British authorities will prevent the Government of Maine from acced-

ing to any fair and honorable terms for effecting a compromise, leaving the settlement of the general question where it properly belongs—the Federal Government. We hope much from the influence of Gen. Scott—who will never seek to involve his country unnecessarily in a war with a foreign power—and who will never advise measures which will tend to tarnish the honor of the American nation.

Besides Sir John Caldwell, who brought the pacific overtures from Sir John Harvey, there are a large delegation of the New Brunswick gentlemen who arrived at Augusta, the capital of Maine, with him. The Boston Courier says:

It is stated that the whole British delegation are deeply interested in logs and lumber on the St. Johns and Aroostook, and are all very anxious for a settlement of the boundary troubles.

The Quebec Gazette of Friday, in reference to the President's message and the memorandum or Protocol of Messrs. Fox and Forsyth, says:

We trust that the pacificatory "recommendations" contained in the message and in the memorandum, above alluded to, will have a beneficial effect upon the belligerents, and that we will be spared the horrors of a national war with all its miserable consequences.

This looks well, coming from an ultra-royalist journal.

Since the foregoing was put in type we received the Washington Globe, containing Sir John Harvey's note to Gov. Fairfield, referred to above.

From the Globe.

NORTHEASTERN BOUNDARY.

We have been permitted to publish the following note from Major General Sir JOHN HARVEY to Governor FAIRFIELD, in which the readiness of the former to give effect to the informal agreement entered into between Mr Fox and Forsyth is distinctly avowed, and in a commendable spirit:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, FREDERICTON, N. B. March 7, 1839.

Major General Sir John Harvey presents his compliments to Governor Fairfield, and with reference to a communication which he has just received from her Majesty's Minister at Washington, transmitting a "memorandum" under the signature of Mr Forsyth, Secretary of State, and Mr Fox, containing terms of accommodation, recommended by the Secretary of State and her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, to Governor Fairfield and himself respectively, begs to say, that he will be happy to enter into such amicable communication with Governor Fairfield upon the subject as may conduce to the attainment of the very desirable and important object thereby proposed to be effected.

"Sir John Harvey has answered Mr Fox's communication by expressing his entire readiness to give effect to the proposed agreement so far as may be dependent upon him.

"His Excellency, Gov. FAIRFIELD," &c.

The Globe adds—"No decision upon the subject of this note by the authorities of the State of Maine had been made when the last advices of the Government left Augusta. We entertain the most confident hope, however, that the amicable dispositions of Sir JOHN HARVEY will be cordially reciprocated by them, and that whatever difficulties may arise in the arrangement of the details for the exercise of a necessary police over the disputed territory, they will be made to yield to a mutual spirit of forbearance, and a desire to maintain the peaceful relations of the two countries."

At the request of a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, we copy from the Beacon, (Norfolk, Va.) the following account of the Anniversary Celebration of the Order in that city, on the 6th February.

Messrs. Editors.—On Wednesday, according to previous notice given through the columns of your valuable paper, being the day set apart for the annual celebration of Lafayette Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F., I put on my best bib and tucker, and repaired down to Hall's corner, where of course I expected to see every thing that was done or thought of, for the interest, prosperity, and welfare of the Borough. I had not remained long in suspense before I heard the alarm given, "The Odd Fellows are coming," (for I do not really believe it is yet understood what they are and what they mean.) I was at my post in an instant, and I must say, sir, that I was very much gratified indeed, to see such a handsome display of banners, aprons, sashes, collars, &c., and withal such a large number of persons of respectability and standing in society; for I was led to believe it was some kind of a society that met to chant and sing the merry glees around a bowl of punch; but never again will I judge a man by his name until I first hear the origin of it. Like old mother Eve, full of curiosity, I followed them (cold as it was) to the Baptist Church, where a large number of the fair ladies of our Borough, and also gentlemen, were in waiting, no doubt like myself, to see and hear what was to be said, done, and acted. After the usual ceremonies on such like occasions, our worthy and respected fellow-citizen, the Rev. Robert B. Thomson, delivered an Oration developing the ancient origin, principles, rise and progress of the Institution in Europe, which was done in a very masterly style. He began the Institution with the Caesars and traced it down until the present time. He more particularly dwelt upon its origin in this our happy land, pictured to us the good it has done, and the probable result hereafter, judging from the part. He told us that the principles of the Institution were Friendship, Love, Truth and Charity in the very broadest extent, towards its members, who were bound to afford consolation to the sick and afflicted, comfort to the house of mourning, relief to the distress of the widow, and nurture and education to the orphans of a departed Brother. He also made an appeal to the ladies, answered the objections made to secret societies, pointed out to them wherein they were so much interested in the welfare of the society. After all that I had heard and said, I have now arrived at the conclusion, first to become an Even Fellow, and then offer myself as a candidate for membership in the Odd Fellows, and would then advise all my Brethren to come and do likewise.

AN OLD BACHELOR.

The Griffon, a French ship, arrived at Brest Hayti on the 10th January. She had on board two envoys from the black government, and \$300,000 on account of the indemnity debt to the old colonists. We believe this is only the second instalment which has been paid under the treaty.

\$30,000—\$20,000—\$15,000!

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

FOR the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Class No. 26, for 1839. To be determined by the drawing of the Virginia State Lottery, for the benefit of the Town of Wellsburg, Class No. 2, for 1839. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, March 30, 1839. D. S. GREGORY & Co. Managers.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$30,000	20 Prizes of \$300
1 " 10,000	123 " 200
1 " 6,000	126 " 100
1 " 3,140	126 " 60
1 " 3,000	126 " 50
1 " 2,500	126 " 40
1 " 2,000	3,614 " 20
50 " 1,000	23,436 " 10
20 " 500	

TICKETS \$10—Shares in proportion.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

FOR the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Class No. 26, for 1839. To be determined by the drawing of the Virginia State Lottery, for the benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Society of Norfolk, Class 2, for 1839. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. April 6, 1839. D. S. GREGORY & Co. Managers.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$30,000	28 Prizes of \$300
1 " 10,000	200 " 200
1 " 6,000	62 " 100
1 " 5,000	62 " 80
1 " 4,000	62 " 60
1 " 2,500	62 " 50
1 " 2,000	124 " 40
1 " 1,747	124 " 30
25 " 1,000	4,340 " 20
25 " 500	24,583 " 10

TICKETS \$10—Shares in proportion.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

FOR the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Extra Class No. 14, for 1839. To be drawn at Louisville, Ky. April 4th, 1839. D. S. GREGORY & Co. Managers.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$10,000	271 Prizes of \$50
1 " 10,000	63 " 40
1 " 3,500	63 " 30
1 " 2,089	63 " 20
15 " 1,000	126 " 15
40 " 250	6,300 " 10
50 " 150	29,295 " 5
75 " 100	

TICKETS \$5—Shares in proportion.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

FOR the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Class No. 27, for 1839. To be determined by the drawing of the consolidated Lotteries of Maryland—Class No. 7, for 1839. To be drawn at Baltimore, Md. April 3, 1839. D. S. GREGORY & Co. Managers.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$20,000	162 Prizes of \$100
1 " 5,000	65 " 40
1 " 3,000	65 " 30
1 " 1,723	65 " 20
20 " 1,000	130 " 15
50 " 200	4,745 " 10
50 " 150	27,040 " 5

TICKETS \$5—Shares in proportion.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

FOR the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Class No. 29, for 1839. To be determined by the drawing of the State Lottery, Class No. 8, for 1839. To be drawn at Baltimore, Md. April 10, 1839. D. S. GREGORY & Co. Managers.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$15,000	20 Prizes of \$150
1 " 10,000	20 " 125
1 " 2,000	200 " 100
1 " 1,500	62 " 50
1 " 1,400	62 " 30
1 " 1,153	62 " 25
10 " 1,000	124 " 20
10 " 500	4,526 " 10
10 " 250	24,583 " 5
10 " 200	

TICKETS \$5—Shares in proportion.

A. S. STREETER, Lexington, Main street, next door to the Library.

WINE.

MADEIRA—In pipes, qr. casks, Indian barrels, demijohns and bottles;

TINTA-MADEIRA—In Indian barrels, demijohns and bottles;

SHERRY, Brown, Pale and Golden—In qr. casks, Indian barrels, demijohns and bottles;

PORT, White and Red—In qr. casks, demijohns and bottles;

MALMSEY, White and Red—in qr. casks, Indian barrels, demijohns and bottles;

CONSTANTIA—in qr. casks, demijohns and bottles;

ROXBURY and CANARY MADEIRA—a very rare and delicate article, in Indian barrels, demijohns, and bottles;

HOCK—in cases;

LOUBIENHEIMER;

JOHANNESBURGER, [Cabinet];

HOCKHEIMER;

SAUTURN;

MUSCAT—in cases, assorted qualities, some of which is very fine;

SPARKLING BURGUNDY—very delicate;

CHAMPAGNE—a variety of brands;

CHAMPAGNE, and a variety of CLARETS.

The above Wines have been carefully selected from the importations of John Linton, March & Bro., Barclay & Livingston, J. & D. M. Williams, Vaughn & Co., Duff, Gordon & Co., and some other approved importers, and a part of them imported direct by myself—all of which will be sold at reduced prices—carefully put up, and warranted pure, and in every instance where they do not prove such, they will be taken back, and all charges paid by me. Those who wish to supply themselves, will do well to call and examine.

IN STORE.

A large supply of Champagne and Cognac Brandy, A. & E. Seignette, O'Tarde, Dupuy, &c. Brands; Jamaica Spirits; Holland Gin; Irish and Old Bourbon Whiskey, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. BEN F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Lex. March 14, 1839—11-1f.

JAVA COFFEE. A small lot old government—picked. B. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Lex March 12, 1839—11-1f.

TO RENT.

40 ACRES of good corn ground for rent, on Lexington road, one mile and a half from Lexington. SALLY GRAVES.

Jan. 17, 1839, 2-1d.

F. K. HUNT, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, WILL practise in the Courts of Fayette and the adjoining counties, and in the superior Courts at Frankfort. His office is on short street—the one lately occupied by Messrs. Woolley & Wickliffe. Lexington, Feb. 28, 1839—8-3m.

FOR SALE.

A BLACK WOMAN, about 35 or 40 years old. She cooks, washes, &c.—apply to the Editor of this paper. Lexington, March 21—12-1f.

SPRING AND SUMMER NEW GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

No. 27, West Main Street, Lexington, Kentucky.

J. G. MORRISON

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he is receiving and opening at his Store Rooms, (one door above Huggins' Corner,) a large and fashionable assortment of

English, French, India & American Merchandise,

Embracing every description of Goods suited to this section and the approaching season, and including many scarce and desirable articles, not usually brought to the West, all of which have been selected out of the latest arrivals in the Eastern cities, with care and attention, at unusual low rates, and will be sold upon accommodating terms, either by the quantity or at retail. Purchasers visiting this market, will find it greatly to their advantage to give a call before buying, as I can assure them my assortment is very large and complete, and I am disposed to sell Goods as CHEAP and upon as fair terms as any House in Lexington. Dealers are invited to call and examine for themselves, as I will take great pleasure in showing my Goods.

In the above will be found a splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and New Style Goods for gentlemen and boys' summer wear. French Painted Lawns, Muslins, Chintz, Embroidered and plain Muslin Delaines, Painted Challies, Light Isphans; Scotch Ingrain and Stair Carpeting and Hearth Rugs; Ladies and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gloves, &c.; Elegant French Needlework, Muslin Capes and Collars, New Style Straw Bonnets, French Artificial Flowers, Bonnet Ribbons, Linen Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs. Good coarse Wool, James, Linsey, Socks, Feathers, Bacon, &c. taken at the market price for Goods.

J. G. MORRISON.

March 21, 1839—12-2m.



Fayette Fashionable Cabinet & Chair

WARE-ROOM,

1st and 2nd Stories—No. 17, East Main Street, LEXINGTON, KY.

THANKFUL for the very liberal encouragement I have met with since I commenced the above business, I take this means of informing my customers and the public generally, that having purchased a large and commodious house, suitable for the accommodation and exhibition of the extensive stock of

Cabinet Ware, Chairs, Mattresses, Blinds,

and other articles in my line, which it is my determination to keep constantly in store, I am now prepared to offer the greatest inducement to those who favor me with calls. I am permanently fixed in Lexington, and I am confident I can give entire satisfaction to purchasers. The stock at present on hand consists in part of

Splendid Spring-seat Sofas, Mahogany Bureaus,

Sideboards, Secretaries, Wardrobes, Pier & Dressing Tables, with and without Marble Tops.

The assortment of CHAIRS is very large, and various in style and quality, and at reduced prices. I will fill in the most speedy manner possible, all orders of the above named articles, as well as every thing appertaining to the UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS; besides which, I have VENETIAN BLINDS, of the most approved style at moderate prices.

Furniture delivered in all parts of the city without charge to the purchaser.

Funeral calls will meet prompt attention.

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

LEXINGTON:
THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1839.

The honorable editor of the Louisville City Gazette has taken advantage of an error which was perpetrated by a compositor, and escaped the proof reader, in a small article in the last Kentucky Gazette, to make assertions and draw inferences not warranted by the article, as written.

Injustice to ourselves, we re-insert the article as written. The error consisted in the omission, by the compositor, of the words "with the exception of the Charleston rail road," which are now inserted in italics.

But for this error the good natured editor of the City Gazette would have been deprived of the opportunity of exhibiting himself in a new light as the conductor of a press. Hitherto, his editorials have been remarkable for their urbanity and good feeling, but the one of which we speak is rather of a different character. It has more of acrimony, and less of fair manly discussion than has usually fallen to the lot of that able paper. Indeed we are almost bound to believe, that he had more respect for our common sense, than not to have supposed there was an error of the press. But we give the article as written, and leave him to stick his pin there and make the most of it.

There has been a meeting of the citizens of Scott Co. on the subject of the Turnpike road from Lexington to Covington, at which, we understand, about \$45,000 were subscribed. A meeting also took place at Covington, the result of which we have not heard.

We are decidedly in favor of the speedy construction of this road, but not with the anticipation of some, that it is to supersede the completion of the rail road to Louisville—we consider this the most important work to Northern Kentucky, now in contemplation, with the exception of the Charleston Rail Road, and cannot agree with those politicians who refused to accept the first, because the Bank feature in the latter was rejected by the influence of Louisville, which City was certainly to derive greater benefits from its construction than any other in Kentucky. We have no hostility to Louisville, as has been unscrupulously charged by the Louisville press against their Lexington brethren—and we sincerely desire that the benefits to be derived by the Charleston road should be reaped by the Kentucky commercial emporium. But if Louisville is determined to decline the boon, Lexington owes it to herself and her own interest, to seek all the communications for her trade, which nature and art seem to point to.

It would seem obvious that the writer had two objects in penning the foregoing—the one to enforce the importance of completing the turnpike road to Covington, the other to show his disapprobation of the course of the Fayette delegation in opposing the finishing the rail road to Louisville. We heartily agree with Judge Marshall in his principle of ethics; but deny most of the conclusions to which he arrives.

The meeting of the citizens of Lexington and Fayette county, was for the purpose of expediting the completion of the turnpike road to Covington, and of aiding in the construction of a bridge across the Ohio, opposite that city. There was nothing contemplated beyond what was expressed in the resolutions, hence there was nothing for "a skilled diplomatist" to conceal.

We are free to admit, that a few—very few individuals, in our country, have not the best feelings towards Louisville, believing that her prominent men are hostile to our beautiful little city; but this sentiment scarcely finds an advocate, and we would be the last to adopt it, viewing as we do the interests of the two cities inseparable.

A wish that the road should be completed to Covington, is not alone entertained by the editor of this paper. There is considerable intercourse between Lexington and Cincinnati, and we are not of those who believe the "farthest way round, the nearest." We do not believe it good policy, for a citizen of Lexington, who had no business at either Louisville or Maysville, to go by either of those cities to Cincinnati. And we are much mistaken if the editor of the City Gazette, when we last had the pleasure of seeing him in this city, did not express regret that the road was not completed, as he himself wished to visit Cincinnati.

The cause of Democracy has been signally triumphant at the late election in New Hampshire.

The Concord Patriot of the 18th gives the following as

THE RESULT.

We have elected JOHN PAGE Governor by a majority of more than SIX THOUSAND—showing a clear democratic net gain of more than THREE THOUSAND in one year. We have elected four of the five Counsellors, ten of the twelve Senators, it being a gain of two districts—and about one hundred and forty-two representatives out of 235—increasing the democratic majority from eighteen last year, to fifty, in the popular branch of the legislature. We have elected our whole ticket to Congress by about the same majority as that for Governor, and the county officers in every county, excepting Cheshire.

Lexington and Covington Turnpike Road.—We understand the Committee appointed at the meeting of the citizens of Lexington and Fayette county to visit Covington, will set out on the 31st. Committees have been appointed by the citizens of Georgetown and Covington to receive our Committee. Want of room, prevents our giving at large the proceedings of the meeting.

An ordinance has passed the City Council of Cincinnati, prohibiting the licensing of any drinking house after the first of June.

William T. Willis, and Willis Green Esqs. are announced as Candidates for Congress in the district lately represented by Mr Calhoun.

We have a rumor, which we apprehend is true, that the Lake Washington Bank, at Princeton Mississippi has suspended specie payments.

The great race over the Eclipse Course, New Orleans, for the Jockey Club purse, \$2000, between Josh Bell and Wagner was won by the latter. Josh Bell won the 1st heat in 7.56, Wagner the second in 8.50, and Josh was then drawn.

The Texan government has appointed as its minister to Mexico, Gen. DUNLAP, formerly of Tennessee.

MARCH 5th, 1839.

To the Citizens of Fayette:

It is known to you through the medium of the newspapers published in Lexington, that I am before you as a candidate to represent this county in the popular branch of the next General Assembly of the State. The bare fact of the announcement above, was all I deemed necessary to an enlightened public, and feel willing to cheerfully submit my pretensions to the office, to their unbiased decision. And be that what it may, I will be the last to murmur against it. But the object of this publication, I wish it borne in mind, is not to trouble my fellow citizens with my pretensions to the office I am seeking. But to set to rights a slanderous report, already circulated, calculated not only to prejudice my prospects of success, if true—but one of so infamous a nature—deservedly calculated to prostrate me, in the estimation of all worthy and honorable citizens in the county. I allude to the unfounded and ungenerous report, that has been propagated, from what source God only knows, that I am an Abolitionist.

To meet this serious charge, I know of no more suitable way than to say in the most emphatic manner that it is utterly false; and to request any person that may have entertained any such opinion to appeal to any, or every neighbor that I have—if any one act, or expression of mine through life, would in the slightest degree justify such a report. Feeling it my imperative duty in justification of myself and family, to defend myself against a charge so justly calculated to blight the reputation of any citizen, whether a candidate or not, I am in hopes my fellow citizens will not view this as forcing myself upon their consideration, but as acting in accordance with my duty.

With sentiments of respect,
Your obedient servant,
CHARLES CHILTON MOORE.

The New York Commercial Advertiser corrects the general impression, (founded on the repeated demands of Governor Fairfield for the withdrawal of the British troops from the disputed territory,) that Sir John Harvey has forces stationed there. The truth is that he has none to withdraw. Not one of his "myrmidons" has set foot on the disputed ground, is now declared in the following extract from a letter, dated

St. John, N. B. 8th. inst.

"We do not believe that the State of Maine can act so madly as to drive our country into a ruinous war. There is not, nor has there been, as yet, one armed man from our side within the disputed territory; nor will there be if the State of Maine recal her armed force. We trust altogether to the firmness of your General Government, in restraining Maine from any acts that would tend to bring the two countries in collision."

From the Nashville Whig.

CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.

We conceive the annexed remarks of Dr. Cooper, of sufficient weight to recommend them to the consideration of those who labor under this direful disease. They are taken from the N. Y. Com. Advertiser.—Ed. W. Mess.

The late lamented death of Dr. Rush from that form of consumption known as chronic bronchitis, painfully reminds me of a duty the subscriber owes to his profession and to society, of making known a simple form of treatment that has never failed him in curing this form of consumption, so destructive to the clerical and literary profession; this treatment is of nearly equal efficacy in caral phthisis, and is a valuable remedy for consumption in all its forms when in its chronic stages, and free from any inflammatory symptoms. This treatment is based on the pathology of consumption, as the generic name for disease.

Under the name of consumption are included that variety of diseases of the lungs attended with expectoration of purulent matter from the breathing surface of the lungs, connected with emaciation, hectic fever, and its concomitants, night sweats, colliquative diarrhoea, &c. All the forms of consumption act on the general health from one common cause—the presence of matter acting upon absorbing surfaces, and thus producing those symptoms known as hectic fever. It is the presence and violence of this symptom of consumption, that prostrates the patient, until it more or less slowly ends in death. It is the consequence of this hectic fever, and not the immediate disease of the lungs causing it that forms the source of fatality from consumption.

The treatment I now with reluctant diffidence submit, I have successfully used for more than twelve years, and during that period of Medical practice, I am not aware of having lost more than four or five patients from all the various forms of consumption, and these were mostly passed to that stage of disease where the structure of the lungs had become so extensively diseased as to preclude the use of more than palliative treatment.—Cases of chronic bronchitis were in every instance cured by it, even when the purulent expectoration amounted to pints daily, with hectic fever, diarrhoea, cold sweats and entire physical prostration.

The treatment is the administration of sulphate of copper in nauseating doses combined with gum-arabic, given so as to nauseate but not ordinarily to produce full vomiting; the usual dose for this purpose is about half a grain and five grains of the respective ingredients, in a teaspoonful of water, to be taken at first twice, and in the convalescent stages once a day.

In cases of chronic bronchitis a gargle of the sulphate of copper alone is superadded. In this latter form of consumption, this treatment almost invariably suspends the hectic symptoms in a few days, and the disease rapidly advances to its final cure.

In cases of the more proper forms of consumption the treatment must be interrupted frequently and again returned to; and whenever soreness of the chest, or other symptoms of inflammatory action exists, the treatment should be suspended; as it is in the chronic state alone that the remedy is indicated or useful—that state in which the condition of the general system as sympathetically involved becomes the more prominent symptom, and the success of the treatment depends chiefly on the breaking up this sympathetic action of the diseased lung, on the more healthy tone of the stomach, and increasing its digestive powers, and likewise causing, during nauseating action, a more active and healthy circulation of blood through the lungs. Its curative powers are more immediately attributable to these effects of its action.—But theory apart, the treatment is presented based on more than ten years experience of its curative advantages, in the proper treatment of mucopurulent and purulent expectoration.

Having left a profession that more nearly than any other approaches the pure duties of humanity, but which has nearly ceased in this country to be honorable or profitable, I have little motive in exposing myself to that certain ridicule that follows the announcement that consumption may be cured but the assurance of practical experience, and the desire of making public a means of saving life, in one of its most frequent and unwelcome evils.

EDW. C. COOPER, M. D.

MARRIED.—On the 21st inst., JAMES P. ROBINSON, Esq., Attorney at Law, of Georgetown, to Miss WILLIAM S. HERNDON, of Scott county.
On the same day, Mr. CHARLES HERNDON, to Miss W. S. HERNDON, of Woodford county.
At Aberdeen, Ohio, WILLIAM R. HERVEY, Esq., Attorney at Law, to Miss EVELINE BUTLER, both of this city.
On the 24th, Mr. ALBERT TALBOT, to Mrs. ELIZABETH TALBOT, daughter of Judge Owsley.
On the 25th, Mr. B. W. TWYMAN, to MARY E. CRAIG, of Versailles.
At New York, Rev. H. B. BASCOM, Professor of Moral Science in Augusta College, to Miss ELIZA VAN ANTWERP, daughter of the late Thomas Van Antwerp.
At New Albany, Ind. Mr. EDWARD ALLEN, to Miss MARY, daughter of the late David Bryan, both of Fayette.

SALE AT AUCTION.

TOMORROW, Friday, March 29th, at 9 o'clock, will be sold at CAVINS & BRADFORD'S Auction Store, at the upper end of Hunt's Row, a large assortment of

German China Ornaments, German Silver Ware, and the largest assortment of Barometers and Thermometers ever offered in this country.

Among which, are some of the best and most beautiful Parlor Barometers, warranted to indicate the change of the weather.

Some of the newest Style THERMOMETERS, with Rammier and Fahrenheit's scale on the same instrument; a few Gas Generators and Igniters, or Fire Makers, &c. A large assortment of German Silver Ware, consisting of Tea and Table Spoons, Fish and Butter Knives, Cream and Soup Ladles, Forks, Pencil Cases, Guard Chains, &c.

The German Silver will be sold first in the morning, with some of the Thermometers, and the Ornaments. The Barometers, Thermometers, and the Ornaments will be sold by Catalogue, in the evening, at 6 o'clock. Catalogues and Samples will be ready at the morning sale.

March 28—13-14.

THE CELEBRATED STALLION,

HICKORY JOHN.

WILL stand the ensuing season at the farm of THOS. H. HUNT, 3 miles west of Lexington, lying between the Leestown and Geo. Town roads, and will be let to mares at \$10 each, payable on the 15th day of next, or \$50 payable on the 1st of November thereafter. The best blue grass pasture gratis to mares from a distance, but I am not to be held responsible for accidents or escapes.
For particulars see Bills, and the Observer & Reporter, and the Intelligencer.
March 28, 1839—13-14.

THE UNEQUALLED JACK,

MAMMOTH,

WILL be exhibited in Lexington, on the second Monday in April next, being County Court day, when breeders will have an opportunity of seeing this unequalled animal.
YOUNG & EVERETT.
March 28, 1839—13-14.

TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

A Single man and Practical Printer, who has a thorough acquaintance with the routine of business in a Newspaper establishment, is desirous of making an engagement—would be willing to superintend the Mechanical department of an office, or become a partner in the business, (having a small capital.) Would have no objection to go to West South of West.
N. B.—Having Presses, Types, and all fixtures necessary for publishing, would be willing to engage in getting up a new (Democratic) paper, with the prospects of making it a permanent business. Address (post paid) "Baltimore Republican."

Democratic papers in the South and West, may add something to the cause by giving the above a few insertions.
Lex. March 21, 1839.

CLOVER SEED, just received on consignment and for sale by MONTMOLLIN & CORNWALL.
Lex March 7—10-31.

CASH FOR HEMP.

THE highest market price will be paid for good clean Hemp, by MONTMOLLIN & CORNWALL.
February 7, 1839. 61f.

JOHN M. McALLA,

Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in the Fayette Courts. The collection of non-residents' claims promptly attended to. His Office is on Main street, in the front rooms over the Tailor's shop of Mr. Thomas Rankin, opposite to the Lexington Library.
Lexington, K. Nov 28, 1838—48-1y

SHELL COMBS REPAIRED.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Shop from the house of J. Bunnell, to the Corner of Mill and Short Streets, opposite the Post-Office, where Ladies can have their COMBS repaired in the neatest manner.
J. S. VANPELT.
Lexington, June 25, 1838 26-1f

N. Y. Spirit of the Times & Turf Register.

PUBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N. York, at \$5 per annum. Payable in advance. W. T. PORTER, Editor.

J. W. TRUMBULL, Agent for Lexington, Fayette Co.
Sept. 15, 1836 55-1f

FEMALE CORDIAL OF HEALTH.

THIS invaluable preparation is a medicated Wine, pleasant to the taste, grateful to the stomach, and eminently tonic in its effects. But its highest and best quality is in its specific and curative effects on female weakness.

Very many of the wives and mothers among us are condemned to untold sufferings, by diseases arising from local and general debility; and because they find no relief from the strengthening remedies in common use, they are too often given up by the Faculty as incurable. Weakness, as well as the pains in the back and limbs, with which such females are afflicted, will all yield to the sovereign and infallible effects of this CORDIAL OF HEALTH. And for the weaknesses consequent upon the obstructions and irregularities to which unmarried and young females are subject, there can be no remedy in the whole Materia Medica, which combines such innocent and curative virtues.

Prepared by Edward Prentiss, sole proprietor, and sold by Daniel Bradford, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington.

\$80,000!—\$25,000!

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

FOR the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Class 32, for 1839. To be determined by the drawing of the Alexandria Lottery, Class 2, for 1839. To be positively drawn in the city of Alexandria, on Saturday, the 20th of April, 1839, at 3 o'clock p. m. D. S. Gregory & Co. Managers.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$80,000, and 1 of \$25,000.
1 of \$20,000,—\$15,000,—\$10,000,—\$5,000,—\$3,000,—\$2,500.

10 Prizes of \$2,000, 20 of \$1,500, 50 of \$1,000.
50 " 750 65 " 80
133 " 500 130 " 60
65 " 250 130 " 51
65 " 200 4,485 " 40
65 " 150 27,400 " 20
65 " 100

Whole tickets \$20,—Halves \$10,—Quarters \$5, and Eighths \$2 50.

A. S. STREETER, Lexington,

Main-street, next door to the Library

BADEN CORN.

MR. A. McCURE has placed at our Store a quantity of Baden Corn, for seed, which will be furnished to persons wanting it, in small or large quantities.

A few barrels prime FLOUR for sale.

L. GIGINS, COCHRAN & CO.

March 21, 1839—12-31.

FRENCH BRANDY—10 HALF-PIPES.

A. & E. Seignette and J. Dupuy's brands, accompanied by the Custom House certificate for each half-pipe, just received on consignment from New York, and will be sold low for Cash or approved paper. Those who wish to supply themselves with a pure article, on good terms, will do well to call early.

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Lex. March 21—12.

NEW STORE, & NEW SPRING GOODS.

D. M. & E. W. CRAIG,

WOULD inform their friends and purchasers generally, that they have taken the Store house lately occupied by James Penny, No. 5, Main Street, immediately opposite the Court house door, and are now receiving a very large and well selected stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Selected by both partners, in Philadelphia and New York, and the flatter themselves that, from their long experience in the mercantile business, and having purchased their Goods mostly for Cash, they will be enabled to sell remarkably low for cash, or to good customers, on the usual time.

THEIR STOCK CONSISTS, IN PART, OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ

Wool-dyed Black, Blue, and Fancy colored CLOTHS and CASIMERES, of the finest the city could furnish;

Plain and Figured Satins, Toinett, Mersailles, and other Fancy Vestings, and a great variety of Goods for men and boy's Summer Wear;

Embroidery, such as Capes, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs and Children's Dresses;

Thread Lisle and Muslin Laces, a splendid assortment; Lin Insertings and Edgings, and Thread and Muslin

Pompadour, Mohair and Twisted Silk Shawls and Handkerchiefs, a great variety and some very superior; Mouslin De Lains, Pon De Cherry, Chally and Challies, Plain and Embroidered;

Plain Figured Satins, Gro De Grains, Poul De Soi, Gro De Paris and Verita Lutestring Silks, Fancy Colors and Black;

Black and White English Plain, Ribbed and Derby ribbed Hoses and Half Hoses;

Ladies' and Men's White, Black and Fancy Kid, Hose, Lin, Silk, Thread and Lisle Gloves;

Irish Linens, Lawns, Sheetings, Table Linens, Toweling Diapers and Satin-Faced Table Cloths, a great variety;

Super Kid and Lasting Shoes and Boots, for Ladies; Colored and Black Satin Gaiter Boots, for Ladies, a new article;

Misses and Children's Shoes; Men and Boy's Fine Boots and Shoes, very superior articles in that line;

Looking Glasses, Fine Cutlery and Fine Plated Castors and Tea Trays;

Carpeting, Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

It is unnecessary to enumerate further, as we pledge ourselves to keep a full stock of all desirable Goods, and we will sell, either RETAIL, or WHOLESALE, as low as any house in the Western Country.

We wish purchasers to call and examine for themselves before buying.

D. M. CRAIG,

E. W. CRAIG.

TINNING! TINNING!

James Burch & J. C. Noble, Have entered into a Co-partnership in the above business, and taken the stand lately occupied by E. S. Noble, dec'd, on HUNT'S ROW.

They have on hand a Large and Good assortment of TINWARE, which they will sell at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, on good terms. Country Merchants will do well to call.

HOUSE-GUTTERING, will be made to order, of the most substantial materials, and put up, in Fayette and the adjoining counties, on the most reasonable terms.

Mending of Ostral and other Lamps, and, in fact, ALL KINDS of ornamental house furniture in their line, will be neatly executed.

They have on hand a few of the NEWLY INVENTED WOOD AND LABOUR SAVING COOKING STOVES,

Of various patterns, which can be heated for all the ordinary purposes of cooking, for 12 months, with 2 and one-tenth cords of wood.

They can insure their work to be done in the best style, as they have procured the services of a First Rate Eastern workman, and one of the firm (Mr. Burch) will superintend the business of the establishment. They invite their friends and the public to give them a call.

Lexington, Jan. 8, 1839.

Magnetism, Magnetic Electricity and Galvanism.

DR. SCHMIDT, of Berlin, has succeeded fully to establish the above as safe and certain remedies in the following nervous and functional disorders: In Rheumatism; Tic Doloroux; Toothache; Pains of the Chest; Asthma; Cramp of the Stomach; Nervous Headache; Hysteria; Deafness, either Rheumatic or Nervous; Weakness of the Eyes, from over exertion or age; general Weakness of the whole body; partial or complete Lameness, after Apoplectic Fits; Spasms; Stiffness or contraction of any part of the body, without disorganization; Epilepsy; St. Vitus' Dance, Cataplexy; in diseases where the circulation of the blood is suppressed or altered.

Dr. Schmidt intends to remain a short time in this city, and may be consulted every day, from 9 till 1 o'clock, at Mrs. Jewett's, Main street. Dr. Schmidt will feel honored by the visits of professional gentlemen, to inspect his Apparatus.

Lex March 7 1839 1m



BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE THIRD SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

[Public—No. 10.]

AN ACT to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person shall be imprisoned for debt in any State, on process issuing out of a court of the United States, where by the laws of such State, imprisonment for debt has been abolished; and where by the laws of a State, imprisonment for debt shall be allowed, under certain conditions and restrictions, the same conditions and restrictions shall be applicable to the process issuing out of the courts of the United States; and the same proceedings shall be had therein, as are adopted in the courts of such State.

JAMES K. POLK,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

RH. M. JOHNSON,

Vice President of the United States, and

President of the Senate.

APPROVED, February 28th, 1839.

M. VAN BUREN.

[Public—No. 11.]

AN ACT in amendment of the acts respecting the Judicial System of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That where, in any suit at law or in equity, commenced in any court of the United States, there shall be several defendants, any one or more of whom shall not be inhabitants of or found within the district where the suit is brought or shall not voluntarily appear thereto, or shall have been lawfully removed from the jurisdiction, and proceed to the trial and adjudication of such suit, between the parties who may be properly before it; but the judgment or decree rendered therein shall not conclude or prejudice either parties, not regularly served with process, or not voluntarily appearing to answer; and the nonjoinder of parties who are not so inhabitants, or found within the district, shall constitute no matter of abatement, or other objection to said suit.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all the circuit courts of the United States shall have the appointment of their own clerks; and in case of a disagreement between the judges the appointment shall be made by the presiding judge of the court.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary penalties and forfeitures accruing under the laws of the United States, may be sued for and recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction in the State or district where such penalties or forfeitures have accrued, or in which the offender or offenders may be found.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That no suit or prosecution shall be maintained, for any penalty or forfeiture, pecuniary or otherwise, accruing under the laws of the United States, unless the same suit or prosecution shall be commenced within five years after the time when the penalty or forfeiture accrued; Provided, The person of the offender or the property liable for such penalty or forfeiture shall, within the same period, be found within the United States; so that the proper process may be instituted and served against such person or property therefor.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the punishment of whipping and the punishment of standing in the pillory, so far as they now are provided for by the laws of the United States, be, and the same are hereby abolished.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That in all cases of recognizances in criminal causes taken for or in, or returnable to, the courts of the United States, which shall be forfeited by a breach of the condition thereof, or to which the same shall be so taken, or to which the same shall be returned, shall have authority in their decision to remit the whole or a part of the penalty, whenever it shall appear to the court that a trial can notwithstanding be had in the cause, and that public justice does not otherwise require the same penalty to be exacted or enforced.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the second section of the act of Congress, passed the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, which makes it the duty of the associate justice of the Supreme Court, residing in the fourth circuit, to attend in the city of Washington, on the first Monday of August annually, to make orders respecting the business of the Supreme Court, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That in all suits and actions in any circuit court of the United States in which it shall appear that both the judges thereof or the judge thereof, who is solely competent by law to try the same, shall be in any way concerned in interest therein, or shall have been of counsel for either party, or is, or are so related to or connected with either party as to render it improper for him or them, in his or their opinion, to sit in the trial of such suit or action, it shall be the duty of such judge or judges, on application of either party, to cause the fact to be entered on the records of the court; and also to make an order that an authenticated copy thereof, with all the proceedings in such suit or action, shall be forthwith certified to the most convenient circuit court in the next adjacent State, or in the next adjacent circuit; which circuit court, shall, upon such record and order being filed with the clerk thereof, take cognizance thereof in the same manner as if such suit or action had been rightfully and originally commenced therein, and shall proceed to hear and determine the same accordingly, and the proper process for the due execution of the judgment or decree rendered therein, shall run into and may be executed in the district where such judgment or decree was rendered, and also into the district from which such suit or action was removed.

APPROVED, February 28th 1839.

[RESOLUTION.—Public—No. 2.]

A RESOLUTION authorizing certain certificates of deposit to be cancelled and reissued.

Whereas sundry persons have deposited sums of money in the Treasury of the United States, under the provisions of the second section of the act making further provision for the sale of the public lands, approved twenty-fourth of April, eighteen hundred and twenty, and received certificates therefor, and supposing the same to be assignable, have assigned the same, for a valuable consideration, to other persons; and whereas the said section is construed by the Treasury Department, that such receipts or certificates are not available to the assignees; be it therefore

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Treasurer of the United States be, and he is authorized and required, on the presentation of any such certificate by an assignee or bona fide holder thereof, to allow said assignee or holder to surrender the same to be cancelled, and to issue a new certificate in the name of said assignee or holder, in lieu of the one so surrendered; which new certificate shall be received in payment for public lands, in the same manner as the original would have been had it not been transferred by the person who made the deposit; but the certificates to be issued under this resolution shall not be assignable.

APPROVED, February 28th,

THE TEXAN EMIGRANT,

NARRATING his Travels and Adventures, and exhibiting a correct Map of the Country; describing Climate, Soil and Productions, Rivers, Bays, Harbours, Towns, Laws, Education, Morals, Usages and Customs of the Inhabitants, together with the causes of the Revolution, the operations of the contending armies, and containing a condensed statement of interesting events from the first European settlement in 1692, to the meeting of the Third Congress, which convened at the City of Houston, on the first Monday of November, 1828. Also, an Appendix, containing extracts from the Constitution; the Land, Revenue and Tax Laws, and a Price Current of such commodities as are in general demand.

BY COL. EDWARD STIFF.

The above work will be printed on good paper, handsomely bound, will contain about 400 pages copy, and will be delivered to subscribers for \$1.50 cents, payable on delivery. Any gentleman is authorized to act as agent for the work, who will interest himself in obtaining subscribers, a list of which must be forwarded to New York by the 1st of July, and all such agents will be remunerated by a commission of 20 per cent. Relying on the personal fidelity of editors and publishers, they are requested to publish the prospectus and address for one month, and forward the papers containing the same to the address of the undersigned at New York City, and they may receive payment in Books, at 25 per cent. discount, or in cash, at their option.

EDWARD STIFF.

AUTHOR'S ADDRESS.

Since the days of Christopher Columbus, North and South America have been theatres of mighty and important events, and it is well for mankind to review from time to time, the gradual changes that are unceasingly occurring in the moral and political world, which not only profitably call to mind the successive alterations in his own temporal and physical condition, to the final dissolution of his body, and his entrance on a more even field of the most absorbing interest.

At the eventful period of the discovery of America, the whole continent was inhabited by numerous tribes of Red men of the forest, who were destined to be the objects of the arts and sciences which characterize the present age; but some improvement had been made, and among the numerous family of native Americans, the Mexicans stood foremost in wealth and improvement, and it was their riches, much of which consisted of the precious metals, which first enticed the cupidity of Spanish invaders, who eventually subjugated them to the most grievous and humiliating bondage.

The history of the rapine and murders committed in this far country, by Cortes and his successors, would fill a large volume, and it is not the purpose of the writer to more than briefly allude to them, in marking the progress of events, in a section of America contiguous to and at that time part and parcel of what is now denominated the Republic of Texas.

Americans, in common with the friends of freedom every where, must always view with feelings of lively interest, efforts which are made to spread the influence of institutions similar to our own, and such efforts receive an additional importance, when emanating from a people with whom many of us are connected by ties of friendship and kindred blood. The present position of Texas, when taken in connection with her former history and prospective career, is worthy of the profoundest reflection of the statesman and politician, and while the forthcoming volume will furnish lights to guide in researches, the Christian and Philanthropist in every clime, will find ample materials full of instruction.

In pursuit of such materials, his labours have been unremitting, and he persuades himself that he has been influenced by a laudable ambition; the country of which he treats being the centre of attraction, the information which he has embodied will be found useful to his fellow men. He is perfectly convinced that a work of the kind is much needed, as well for purposes above mentioned, as to furnish the Texan emigrant a safe guide in conducting him to favorable locations and in a cheap way acquainting him with every thing he desires to know, as to present Texas with all its advantages and disadvantages, and thus enable those who think of a removal, to knowingly decide whether it is advisable to seek a home in that country or not.

Of the cause that have conspired to delay the production of this work, the undersigned desires here frankly to speak; not that he is vainly ambitious of notoriety—had Providence so decreed, he would have by far preferred the quiet walks of private life; but the circumstances are such, that a sacred regard to the reputation of himself and family forbids silence.

There is a tide in the affairs of men, and the 14th day of June, 1833, had brought forth a crisis in his life. The honest but mistaken opinions of some, and the envious malignity of others, had done their worst. It was a period of gloom and misery. Pecuniary misfortunes, and the desertion of friends in whom he had confided, had placed him in a most painful situation, and in view of which to remain where he was, the undersigned could discover not one glimmer of hope. Two small and loving sons bound him to life, and his duty to them compelled him to leave their embraces for a time, and seek in the wide world, the materials for their honorable support, and the means to relieve himself from burthens that would there have weighed him down.

His resolution was readily taken, and at 4 o'clock found him rolling out of Baltimore, in bidding adieu to which, he humbly called upon God to witness the dire necessity and the integrity of his intentions, and invoke the spirit of the chosen partner of his bosom, whose remains repose in view of the noble monuments which grace that famous city, to guard our orphan children during his pilgrimage, to crown his efforts with success and hasten his return.

The result thus far has answered his ardent hopes. He has traversed the woods of Texas, and returned to his own, his native land; and now, in coming before the public and soliciting their patronage, the undersigned does most solemnly declare, that if there on his mind one remaining doubt respecting the utility of his labours, or that he had not obtained materials for extensive usefulness, the work would be abandoned, and he would seek some other channel of labour, confident as he is, that careful scrutiny of his fellow citizens, will invariably award the meed of praise where praise is due, and fix the seal of disapprobation where it ought to rest. Should this humble effort of the undersigned meet with such favor and patronage as will enable him to relieve himself from obligations which former losses and misfortunes in business have so far prevented, he will be grateful and happy indeed. But whatever may be his present reception, he will live and die under a firm conviction, that the motives which have given birth to this work, are as pure as fall to the lot of man upon earth, and that perhaps when his heart has ceased to beat, and his head is pressed by the cold clods of the valley, his labors may assist his fellow men, and be of some small advantage to his much loved and orphan sons.

EDWARD STIFF.

New York City, March 21, 1839—12.

UPHOLSTERING FURNITURE & CHAIRS.

JAMES MARCH.
In addition to my large and splendid stock of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, I have engaged the services of an Upholsterer from London, whose capable doing every description of UPHOLSTERING, on the most modern and approved style. Such as Drapery, Curtains, Cutting and laying down Carpets, Paper Hanging, Trimming, Pews, &c. MATTRASSES of every description kept on hand and made to order at my Furniture Establishment, Limestone street, second door above the Jail, where any person wanting any description of Upholstering done, can see drawing and designs, from which they can select any style they wish, and it will be attended to promptly, and done in a style inferior to none in the United States.

JAMES MARCH.

Lexington, Nov. 10, 1837 48-1f

T. M. HICKEY & W. B. REDD,

ATTORNEYS at Law and Barristers, will, in future, practice in association. Their Office is on Main-street, between Frazer's corner and Broadway Hotel. Lex. April 19, 1838 16-1f

Venetian Blinds and Mattresses.

In addition to my CABINET FURNITURE, I am now prepared to fill all orders for VENETIAN BLINDS and MATTRESSES. Persons wanting articles of this kind will do well to call before they buy elsewhere.

HORACE E. DIMICK,
January 3, 1838 1-1f No. 15, Hunt's Row.

Plough Making & Blacksmithing.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment, formerly belonging to Mr. William Rockhill, and are now prepared to furnish all articles in their line, on short notice. **THE PLOUGH-MAKING BUSINESS** will be continued in all its branches, and a good assortment of the latest improved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old Ploughs repaired with neatness and dispatch.

WM. P. BROWNING,
JOHN HEADLEY,
UNDER THE FIRM OF
BROWNING & HEADLEY.

N. B. We wish to employ a first-rate Plough-Stocker, or Wagon Maker, to whom constant employment will be given. Also—2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage, and who can come well recommended. Lex Sep 7,--53-1f B. & H.

THE KENTUCKY ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1839.

By S. D. McCULLOUGH, is this day published, and for sale at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette. It contains The Sun and Moon's rising and setting—the Sun's declination—the day's length—the time of the Sun's being on the meridian, according to a well regulated clock—the moon's place in the Zodiac, and its government of a man's body—figures of all the constellations of the Zodiac, with descriptions of early—times of the Southern of the principal fixed Stars and Constellations—the rising and setting of the Planets—descriptions of the Planets, and directions in what part of the heavens to look for them, and what time in the year 1839—Explanations of the Dominical letter, Epact, Golden Number, &c.—Latitudes and Longitudes of nearly all the towns and villages in Kentucky—times for holding all the Courts in Kentucky—statistical and other important matter, &c. &c. The contents will show the great advantage of this Almanac over all others offered for sale in Kentucky.

DAN. BRADFORD, editor of the Kentucky Gazette, is sole proprietor. Ordered, accompanied with the cash, will be thankfully received and executed. Such of our brethren as will give the above a few insertions, shall have the same reciprocated on application; and we should be glad to receive their orders for such number of Almanacs as may be necessary to supply their subscribers. Nov. 1, 1838.

E. Perkins's Tavern,

Corner of Water and Mulberry-Streets.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he has taken the stand, formerly occupied by David McGowan, and more recently by Wm. Stoops, at the corner of Water and Mulberry streets, opposite the upper end of the Market House, and hopes by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED.
TABLE GOOD, BED ROOMS COMFORTABLE, HORSES WELL ATTENDED TO;
And being well known himself through the State, he will not here be the promoter, but trusts that his endeavors to please will be crowned with success.

DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well accommodated, on reasonable terms.

E. PERKINS.
N. B. I would inform the public that I am prepared with SCALES FOR WEIGHING WAGONS, and THEIR CONTENTS, where I will be happy to wait on those having weighing to be done. Lexington, Nov 29, 1838—4M

TO HEMP MANUFACTURERS.

THE Subscriber has invented a **HEMP HECKLE**, which may be put in operation by any power. The Hemp and Tow are put in good order with very little labour. Any person wishing information on the subject is referred to William Alexander near Paris, who has one of my Heckles in operation though not yet completed. The machinery is simple and durable. Any person endeavoring to make a machine of the above description, without permission, will be treated as they deserve. Communication addressed to the subscriber in Shelbyville, will be promptly attended to.

FOSTER DEMASTERS.

October 4, 1833 40-1f

GOELICKE'S

Matchless Sanative!

DANIEL BRADFORD,
TAKES pleasure in announcing to the afflicted, that he has at length received a consignment of this invaluable Medicine, which can be had at his Office, No. 23, Main-street.
Price \$2.50 per bottle. Nov. 29.

DOCTOR S. W. KILPATRICK,

HAS located himself on the Yates Creek road, where it crosses East Hickman, about 8 miles from Lexington, where he tenders his services as a

Practitioner of Medicine.

More particularly in Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children.
Lexington, Feb. 7, 1839. 6-1f

Prentiss' Pile Ointment.

THIS invaluable preparation has cured thousands; and even in those deplorable cases of long standing, judged by the Faculty to be incurable, a single bottle will afford the most surprising benefit, and yield the patient a degree of comfort to which he has been a stranger. No family ought to be without this remedy, for it will effect a radical and speedy cure in all cases, if resorted to in the commencement of the disease.

Sold by D. BRADFORD, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington, Ky.

Valuable and Tried Patent Medicines.

TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA;

SUPERIOR to any other preparation of the kind in use, and recommended by the highest testimonials as a remedy in all Scrofulous, Rheumatic and Syphilitic diseases, Cutaneous Affections, &c.

BIODOOD'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH;

A specific in Dyspepsia and all disorders of the digestive organs, and a general restorative in weak and debilitated habits, caused by previous disease of the stomach and bowels.

NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT;

An invaluable remedy for Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, &c.

MONTAGUE'S BALM;

A cure for the Tooth Ache, and a preventative of decay in the teeth.

A supply of the above mentioned Medicines kept always on hand and for sale by

S. C. TROTTER.

At his Drug Store, Chesapeake, Lex., Ky.

And at the Drug Store of Geo. W. Newton, Main-st.

August 6, 1837 81-1f

CABINET WARE-ROOM.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers, and the public generally, that he continues the CABINET MAKING BUSINESS at his old stand on Main-street, immediately opposite the lot on which the Masonic Hall formerly stood, and a few doors below Logan's corner, where all articles in the way of FURNITURE can be had on as good terms as they can be elsewhere procured in the city. He invites all those wishing to purchase articles in his line, to call at his Ware-Room and examine for themselves, as he is determined to sell bargains.

Having provided himself with a FURNITURE WAGON, all articles bought of him will be delivered anywhere in the city, free of charge.

JOSEPH MILWARD.
N. B. I am prepared with a HEARSE, and will attend to Funerals calls, either in the city or country. Lexington, Sept. 5, 1838 36-1f

KENTUCKY STEAM HAT FACTORY,

No. 38, West Main-Street, corner of Main-Cross St., LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD,

[SUCCESSOR TO BAIN & TON.]

CONTINUES in successful operation his unequalled facilities in the application of STEAM AND MACHINERY to the MANUFACTURING OF HATS, which he hopes will at all times enable him to supply his customers and all who may desire to purchase, either a WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, with every variety of

Fur and Silk Hats.

The most desirable and fashionable article the market affords.

Just received, the Philadelphia and New York Winter Fashions for 1839 and 9, for Gentlemen's Hats. December 27, 1838 53-10001010

DR. WARREN'S COUGH MIXTURE.

THE unexampled demand during the past winter for Dr. Warren's Cough Mixture, warrants the proprietors in recommending it as superior to any article now in use as a remedy in all diseases of the Lungs. Many respectable physicians (knowing its contents) use it in their daily practice. The following gentlemen of this city having used it themselves and in their families, with much benefit, highly recommend it, as their certificates will show.

Hon. J. BURNETT,
Rev. DAVID ROOF,
JOHN H. GROESBECK, Esq.,
HENRY B. FUNK.

And many others. And to the Managers of the Cincinnati Orphan's Asylum we would also refer, as to the great benefit which the Cough Mixture derived from the use of it last winter. Constantly for sale by

GLASCOE & HARRISON,
Northeast Corner of Main and Fourth streets.

And by all the other Druggists in the city. Cincinnati, Nov. 8, 1838 46-Jan-5

SELECT SCHOOL,

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL, FOR BOYS.

THE REV. EDWARD WINTHROP, A. M., Professor of Sacred Literature, in the Theological Seminary of Lexington, will open a Select School for Boys, at his residence at the Theological Seminary, on Monday, the 4th of March. The Latin, Greek and Hebrew languages will be taught to those who desire it, and the usual English branches.

The hours of instruction, at present, will be from 9 to 12 o'clock in the morning, and from 3 to 5 in the afternoon.

TERMS.—Ten dollars per quarter.

Number of pupils limited to twenty-five.

Lexington, February 7, 1839.—6 61

September 20, 1838.

THE undersigned very respectfully informs his friend and the public generally, that he has purchased the ENTIRE STOCK OF GROCERIES of M. B. MORRISON. At the same stand he will always keep a fresh and good assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES. He has on hand at present, a large quantity of SUGAR, CORN, TEA, LIQUORS, &c. which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

SAMUEL C. TROTTER.
N. B. I wish to sell my DRUG and CHEMICAL STORE, on Chesapeake. The Stock is worth between \$3 and \$4,000. Any person that wants an establishment of the kind, will do well to apply early, as I will give a bargain, and make the payments easy.

S. C. TROTTER.

Lexington, Sept. 20, 1838 38-1f

SPUN COTTON.

WARRANTED of the very best quality, of any size, from 500 to 1000, will be given in exchange for any quantity of CORN AND WHEAT, say from one bushel up, to suit the convenience of the farmer. I will, likewise, give CASH FOR WHEAT.

A. CALDWELL.

August 23, 1838 34-1f

CORDIALS.

A few Cases Mariskine and Martine Cordials, a very fine article, sold by the case or retail.

B. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Lex March 12, 1839—11-1f

NOTICE.

JOHN T. MASON, Esq. formerly of Kentucky, has left in my hands as his Agent and Attorney, a fund in Land—of fine quality, and good title—which I am to dispose of in settlement of all demands against him in Kentucky. Those having claims against him, will immediately consult me upon the subject.

JAMES E. DAVIS.

Lexington, February 14, 1839.—7f

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

R. OWENS would most respectfully inform the citizens of Lexington and the public generally, that he is now receiving, and intends to keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of DOUBLE SOLE FRENCH BOOTS—also a large lot of CORK suitable for manufacturing Cork Sole Boots and Shoes. Also, a large assortment of coarse Men's and Children's Brogans, all of which he will sell as low for Cash, as any other house in the city. He invites the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident they cannot be surpassed.

RICHARD OWENS.

Main street, opposite Brennan's Hotel.

N. B. In addition to his Eastern and French work, he would inform the public that every description of BOOTS and SHOES are manufactured on the shortest notice and most favorable terms.

Lexington, Dec 13, 1838—50 1f

DR. CROSS

HAVING permanently settled himself in Lexington, offers his professional services to its citizens and farmers in its vicinity. Office on Short-Street, opposite the Courthouse, next door to Gen. Combs' office.

July 19, 1837 22-1f

JABEZ BEACH.

AT his Coach Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and four very fine COACHEES, CHARIOTS, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES. All of the first quality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold on the lowest terms.

Any person wishing a Carriage of any description, can by giving an order, have the same forwarded from the manufacturers at New-Ark, free of commission.

Lexington, Sept. 15, 1838—65-1f

Great Excitement in Boston!

TREMBLING AMONG THE MEDICAL FACULTY!!—We learn that the distinguished Dr. Watson, 276 Washington street, and Dr. S. C. Hewitt, the celebrated Bostoner, 297 Washington street, (two of the most skillful practitioners in Boston,) having witnessed the happy effects of Goelick's Matchless Sanative in several cases which have come under their observation, have given the general Agent of this great modern medicine, permission to refer to them through the public journals. It is with pleasure, we notice such acts of disinterested benevolence, and this noble generosity of Dr. H. and W. bespeak their genuine philanthropy.

We understand, Dr. Watson is of the opinion, that as the Sanative has created such a tremendous excitement among the Medical Faculty, it must be something extraordinary and far superior to the common nostrums of the day—and there cannot be a doubt appreciated by Physicians, they will frankly acknowledge it to be the most valuable addition which has been made to the Materia Medica since the days of HIPPOCRATES.

We further learn that the general Agent of the Sanative has the liberty to refer his fellow-citizens to Dr. Hewitt, for two very interesting cases which came within the knowledge of the Doctor. One of the cases we learned was effected upon a young lady afflicted with "LUNAR AFFECTIONS," and so serious was her complaint, that she was unable to submit to Dr. H.'s usual mode of treatment in such cases. He advised her to try the Sanative; she did so, and before taking one phial, was entirely cured and not a vestige of her disease remains!! Another: A gentleman, aged 45, pronounced by all who knew him to be in a "CONFIRMED CONSUMPTION," was wonderfully restored to health by the use of only one phial of the Sanative—and he is now well and about his daily business as usual!

We think the open and candid course pursued by Dr. Watson and Hewitt richly entitles them to the lasting gratitude of the public—although they may have the whole phalanx of the Medical Faculty pouncing upon them.

After reading the above, and the following extracts from letters addressed to Dr. Rowland, by his Agents, who can for a moment doubt the powers of the mighty Sanative?

Amherst, N. H., Jan. 1, 1838.
Dr. Rowland—I sold a phial of the Matchless Sanative to a gentleman who was in a Confirmed Consumption, pronounced PAST ANY RELIEF and confined to his room—he had settled his affairs and prepared to meet his fate. He has now taken a whole bottle, and says his illness is perfect, that he is entirely well, and imputes the cure to the Sanative and to nothing else. Many others who have taken it make similar statements.

Yours respectfully, &c.

THOS. M. BENDER.

Orland Post Office, Maine, March 30, 1838.

Dear Sir—The Matchless Sanative has had a wonderful effect in several cases in this town. I sold a phial to a man who had been sick with Consumptive and Rheumatic complaints for 4 or 5 years, and who was unable to dress himself when he commenced taking it. He has recently sent me word that he felt quite well, could dress himself without any trouble, and thinks he is all wholly recovered. Yours, in haste,

R. TRUSSELL, P. M.

Rush P. Office, Monroe Co. N. Y., March 14, 1838 }

Dear Sir—In 48 hours after I received the package of Sanative, I sold all of it—and have come to the conclusion that it must be all that it is recommended to be. It is sufficient to say, that the benefit derived from a short use of it, has convinced the most prejudiced of its utility. The enclosed money you will pass to my account, and I wish you to send me more of the Sanative as soon as convenient. Respectfully, &c.

JOHN B. CROSBY, P. M.

Haverhill, Mass. March 26, 1838.

Dear Sir—Numerous cases have come to my knowledge in which the Sanative has proved very beneficial, and one case in particular, in which it performed a wonder. I can procure you a good certificate from the patient if you wish. Please credit me with the enclosed money, and forward me more of the Sanative by the bearer. Yours truly,

THOS. G. FARNSWORTH.

Conn Post Office, Vt. April 6, 1838.

Dear Sir—The Matchless Sanative is very highly esteemed in this quarter, and is getting into general use. Yours, &c. SAMUEL EVERTS, P. M.

Westfield P. Office, N. Y. Feb. 16, 1838.

Dear Sir—Several pressing cases demand the Sanative at whatever expense it can be sent to me. It has effected some astonishing cures already, and I cannot wait for the package you say is on the way. I wish you would send me half a dozen phials by MAIL, and I will put the extra price of postage on the Sanative. Don't fail to send by the mail, as it will come by weight at \$1 per ounce as postage, and I shall expect it in 13 days from date. Yours, &c.

ORRIS NICHOLS, P. M.

Hartford, Ct. April 12, 1838.

Dear Sir—My daughter, who had a distressing cough, and raised a great deal of matter, was afflicted with palpitation of the heart, has taken a phial of the Sanative and is now WELL. Others also bear testimony to its good effects. Yours respectfully,

C. R. COMSTOCK

Plymouth, Mass. Feb. 6, 1838.

Dear Sir—I have abundance of matter to tell you concerning the Sanative, where it has performed cures when those who have bought it, had scarcely any faith in its efficacy. We have one person now able to attend to her domestic concerns, who was at the time she commenced taking it, confined to her chamber and prostrate on her bed. I will tell you more when I see you.

Respectfully, &c. ISAAC B. RICH.

Beaver Post Office, Pa. March 1, 1838.

Dear Sir—Since I last wrote you, I have seen several persons who have been using the Sanative, and in every case it has proved itself, worthy the name it bears. A young man, Robert McIlhenny had been wasting away in a wasted consumption for the last two years—and by using this medicine about six weeks, his cough, pains, &c. left him entirely, and he is now so well as to be about his ordinary business.

In fact, sir, from the rapidity of the sales, the value of the Sanative may be safely determined. I am wholly out, have daily calls for it, and wish you would forward me more as soon as possible. Yours, &c.

A. LOGAN, P. M.

From the Postmaster of Claremont, N. H.

The above powerful and invaluable medicine is doing wonders in this section of the country, as well as in others. Applications for it have been made in various places in this vicinity. A young lady in this town has been restored from a consumption and confirmed in health by the use of it—No mistake. She had been visited by various physicians, but all to no purpose. One phial of this medicine produced the long desired effect. A few more bottles of this